

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOL. I.

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OUR MINING FUTURE.

NUMBER TWO.

As stated in our last article on the above subject, which appeared some weeks ago, the main portion of the Globe mineral belt is in a primary granitic formation, whether it is locally known as granite, syenite, gneiss, or by other names. It is also commonly believed that the underlying rock of the quartzite hills on its southeasterly side will prove to be granitic, but judging from surface indications there are places where the upper formation must be at least several hundred feet thick.

If we take the whole mineralized zone northeasterly of Pinal creek into consideration it may be described as extending from about the town of Globe, on a line 20 degrees east of north by compass, for twenty miles, or to a point three or four miles beyond McMillen. The width of this zone is from nine to twelve miles, and there is some probability that on its northwesterly side diligent prospecting will add several miles of productive country. By careful examination it will be found that the general silver-bearing zone has three distinct vein-systems or ore channels, each differing in some degree from the other.

We may first notice the northeasterly and southwesterly veins, which extend from Pinal creek eight miles northeasterly to about on a line with the Champion mine. The width of this portion of the belt, from a point southeast of the McCormick mine northwesterly to the Rescue lode near Ramboz camp, is about three and a half miles. The veins themselves vary considerably in their strike. Some have a course 20 degrees east of north from Pinal creek, but most of them range from 35 up to 65 degrees easterly. Their inclination is equally various. Some are nearly perpendicular, others dip steeply to the southeast, but probably the greatest number have a northwesterly inclination, varying from 50 to 70 degrees. One or two appear by the croppings to be from seventy to one hundred feet wide, several are from fifteen to twenty feet, but three to eight feet is about the common size. Except on its southeasterly side, from the Webfoot to the Champion lodes, the small, rich spurs so often seen in other portions of the district seem to be absent in this vein system, whereas for half a mile at a stretch one can walk across good sized promising lodes from three to four hundred feet apart.

For several miles northeasterly from Pinal creek the croppings at about the center of this vein-system are heavily charged with copper. The Globe and the Cadmus mines being examples of the class. By skillful prospecting it is probable that silver ores will be found at different points along the copper out-crops, and as depth is attained the lower metal is likely to decrease and the higher increase. Only in one or two instances has gold been found in this set of veins. In going northeasterly we pass the copper croppings and come to a promising quality of silver ore. When the quartzite range is reached, extending from the low hills on which the Isabella company's mines are located to Miller & Watson's camp, we find free milling ores of high grade. At the southerly end of the quartzite range the veins are very irregular in their courses, some running east and west and others northeasterly and southwesterly. The lodes, no doubt, have their usual regularity in the underlying syenite formation, but they appear through the quartzite capping much broken up, thereby making mining work less certain of immediate results than could be desired. The work performed in the syenite part of this northeasterly belt has been too limited to afford conclusive proof that the veins are well defined and solidly walled; but while the surface indica-

tions are quite favorable in that direction, the shaft of the Metamora lode exposes at a depth of one hundred feet a compact, 7-foot vein with clay partings, such as fissate veins alone display.

Another and much smaller aggregation of veins in our mineral belt have a general course of from 10 to 20 degrees east of north and west of south. The vein-system here is very simple, but intrinsically it is a most important part of the district. It consists in the main of one master vein, seventy-five to one hundred and twenty feet wide, extending through McMillen southerly toward the town of Globe. At several points it appears as two strong veins several hundred feet apart, but the one is always stronger than the other. At other places, as at the Sherman mine, the out-crop is split up into several veins, the side ones, however, always showing when traced some distance that they are only loops or incidental offshoots of the great main lode. The Stonewall Jackson mine with the Hannibal on the north and the General Lee on the south are the representatives of this great central ore channel. It is claimed that the Imperial, the Chromo, and the Sherman mines, five miles southerly of the Stonewall Jackson, are on the same fissure. While the out-crop on the northerly slope of the Apache range has not been exposed so continuously as would be necessary to absolute proof of the validity of this claim, there is a strong probability from the great vein being found still farther to the south that these mines are really upon it, or quite near to it, and the similarity of the ores goes far toward confirming this impression.

A corresponding series of veins to this central belt extends from Pinal creek, at a point some three or four miles northerly of Globe, the easterly side being about a mile west of the Miami mine. The Silver Belle, or Kentuck, claim is somewhat to the northwest of the center of this series. The length of these particular veins along their strike is little over two miles, when the easterly and westerly belt, with the Blue Bird lode on its southerly side, seems to cut it off. In this short distance several very strong, promising lodes of low grade ores are seen, but on toward the northwest the veins burst out into numerous spurs that are too small to be profitably worked.

The only remaining vein-system of Globe District is an easterly and westerly one. It begins, as we have indicated, at the Blue Bird mine and if measured across in the direction of the Cox & Coplin mines would be found about two miles wide. Its length along the strike of the veins cannot yet be fully determined, but it is probably from two to three miles. The Mexican and the Richmond Basin mines are included in this distinctive belt; but there is some evidence that where the McMorris mine is located several easterly and westerly veins connect with a northeasterly and southwesterly lode, a point that can only be proved conclusively however by extensive developments.

The vein-system then of the Globe mineral belt consists of one master lode, passing with but little deviation for twenty miles through a syenite formation. A short distance southeast of Ramboz camp this great lode intersects the northeasterly and southwesterly belt, and is then traceable on a deflected course for several miles along its southerly trend. A map representing the belt as above described would appear something like a man's spinal column with the ribs represented by the northeasterly and southwesterly veins. Only they would not be quite at right angles to the column. On the westerly side, at about its center between ends, the easterly and westerly belt would be seen, but none of its veins would be found on the easterly side of the great lode.

If we were to treat of the remaining portion of the Globe belt it would be necessary to take the reader southwesterly from Pinal creek, over the Pinal mountains, to the El Capitan, Pioneer, and Mineral creek mines; but we must go no farther for the

present. The mere description matter of this article has taken more space than we intended, and we cannot proceed now to draw the practical deductions we hope to make a few weeks hence, in proof that Globe District has a great mining future. In the meantime, if our readers have taken an interest in the subject, it may be well to save this number of THE BELT for reference when the next article appears.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

On the 3d instant Lacy's Express arrived from Silver City, N. M. Mr. L. P. Christensen, the driver, reports a heavy snow storm from Ash Springs east, reaching into New Mexico and perhaps beyond. He also says a report was current in Silver City that Indians had raided the Hillborough mining camp, and carried off two little girls, one a daughter of Joseph Yankie. The marauders were pursued by miners, who will most likely overtake and punish them. Our informant further states that the miners declined the assistance proffered by the commanding officer at Fort Bayard, on the ground that their arms were too bright and would probably frighten the Indians before they could get within shooting distance. These Indians are supposed to be the same that escaped from the Hot Spring Agency about the time they were being rounded-up, preparatory to their removal to the San Carlos Agency. It is currently reported in Silver City that the runaways before leaving borrowed guns from the negro soldiers, under the pretext of wanting to hunt for game.

He also reports two horses stolen from Jack Yeoman's at Burro Springs, as also horses from Newsham's cattle ranch and eighteen or twenty horses from persons living on the Rio Mimbres.

We think it would be wise economy in the Government to give a roving commission to San Carlos Indian scouts, and send them into New Mexico with instructions to find the trail of the renegades, and follow it until they had either killed or captured them, and bring those whose thread of life had not been nipped to the San Carlos Agency.

The following dispatch was received here yesterday afternoon:

SILVER CITY, N. M., Dec. 3, 1878.
To Morris, Kellner & Co., Globe:
Get petition of citizens forthwith to commanding officer at Camp Thomas, to picket soldiers at Ash Springs. Will do likewise here. Indians committing depredations west and east from Silver.

MORRIS & KELLNER.

Citizens are loud in their complaints in regard to the manner of carrying the mails between this place and Silver King. The mail is carried from Silver King to Globe by pack animals in charge of an Indian boy of tender years, and thence to McMillen in the same way by a still younger "American" boy. Tuesday's mail when opened showed a smash-up of cigar boxes. It was dispatched shortly after its arrival to McMillen; but before clearing the outskirts of the town the bags fell off, and the boy being unable to re-adjust them found relief from the disquieting cause of his inability to carry the mail on schedule time in sobs. A gentleman traveling the same road assisted him to pack his load and re-mount. He returned the sacks to the Postoffice here, where they remained until after nightfall, when Mr. Lacy mounted a man and sent the mail to its destination.

We are informed by Mr. J. Abraham that Dr. G. W. Bailey, of Silver City, N. M., was recently married to Mrs. Fred. Brahm, in Kansas.

GLOBE DISTRICT.

Developments and General Mining News for the Week.

Good pay-rock has been exposed in the General Allen mine, and will be stoped out for reduction at the Miami mill.

The silver obtained from 800 pounds of Pioneer ore, smelted in the furnace near the mine, proved it to be worth \$220 per ton.

The owners of the Centennial mine are taking out high grade chloride ore. It comes from an open cut northeast of the main incline.

Milner & Watson are having 262 sacks of ore worked at the Miami mill. It is expected to yield 450 ounces to the ton, as a former working of same grade ore worked up to that figure.

The indications are that the General Lee will in the near future be one of the mines of Globe District. The heaviest ore bodies of the Stonewall Jackson are pitching toward the Lee.

Work has been resumed on the Miami lode. An effort will be made to extract surface ore in the first instance, but it is hoped that at no distant date means will be available for the development of the property.

William Hope, a pioneer of Globe district, came in recently from a three months prospecting tour in the northeastern portion of the Territory. He found immense tracts of timber over a lava country, but no mines of any promise.

Several experienced miners have arrived here recently from Leadville, Colorado. They speak of times as quite lively there, but the altitude (10,000 feet) they found less comfortable for the winter months than they desired.

We learn that a most encouraging discovery has been made in a drift from the Silver Queen shaft, 80 feet from the surface. The drift has penetrated a vein seven feet without coming to the hanging-wall. The vein goes down nearly straight, with a slight inclination to the southeast.

A recent development in the Sherman mine adds largely to its productive capacity. A small vein had been cut in a 60-foot shaft, but by drifting into what appeared to be the foot-wall a larger body of pay-rock was found. It is somewhat mixed with vein-matter, but promises to improve.

The Isabella, Miami and Miller mills are pounding rock and extracting silver. The machinery for the concentrators, to be run at the Wheat Fields, is between Florence and this place. The McMillen Company's mill, we presume, is now on the road. It was to be, and doubtless was, shipped on the 1st instant from San Francisco.

The rock (granite permeated with silver) which was worked in the Miller mill by Fred. Medler, for Joseph Chamberlin, assayed 120 ounces. It was very free and yielded nearly up to the assay. We understand it was country rock from the Webfoot mine. If the caving of a mine proves so rich, what may not be expected from the ore?

The ore in the tunnel of the Stonewall Jackson mine has steadily improved in extent and richness during the week. The stratum carrying sulphurets has bourned off into the ledge, and a drift is now being run upon it which shows ore of very high grade. There has been at least \$50,000 worth of ore taken from the tunnel the present week. The main

shaft is down 204 feet, with some water, but still it can be handled so as not to interfere in sinking. The mine never showed as much ore in sight as now. A load of rich sulphurets ore will be shipped to San Francisco in a few days.

The Isabella Company's mill is pounding away, day and night, on ore from the company's mines. A rich strike has been made on the Hard Times, one of the Isabella group. Mr. Scott, superintendent of the General Lee, reports the ore vein now uncovered as four feet wide, which he approximates at over 200 ounces per ton. Some of it he says will go up in the thousands. A body of low grade ore has been struck at the depth of 50 feet in the Happy Jack, another of the Isabella group. As the vein had rich ore on the surface, an increase in the grade may be looked for at any time.

"Early to bed and early to rise" may "make a man healthy, wealthy and wise;" but we question whether early rising adds to his equanimity, especially when he rises before daylight and finds cats in the ashes where he had previously set his yeast to rise in order to facilitate an early breakfast. A gentleman of this place—an honest miner—a few mornings since, with a view of taking time by the forelock, turned out of bed and, before lighting a candle or donning his clothes, made a straight shoot for the fire-place, where he discovered in dim eclipse a kitten reposing in the ashes. Reaching for it, he swung it across the room by the tail; that done, he looked again at, as he supposed, saw the matronly cat, also in the ashes. He utilized his toes as a battering ram, let drive, upset the crock, and bespattered everything, especially his pants, with the batter. To keep the mishap a secret was the next consideration; but how was the question. The children had seen him and were tittering beneath the bed-clothes, and would have laughed outright but for fear of making father madder than he was. He divided his attention between the batter on his pantaloons and the children and enjoined secrecy. But, notwithstanding abundant promises to miserly keep a knowledge of father's mishap within the family circle, it leaked out, and coming to the knowledge of two of God's last, best gift to man they communicated it to us, and excited a promise to give Joseph a benefit through the agency of type, and having done so, we feel absolved from our oath.

List of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Globe, Arizona, December 1, 1878:

Amors, Vidal	Cashin, Patrick
Dryden, A. R.	Eason, Lee
Crocker, Mathew	Laplan, Alex
Johnson, W. S.	Power, Michael
Lea, A. T.	Holands, W. A.
Powers, G. W.	Souther, S. A. 12
Reid, John	Shaw, C. A. 2
Simmons, Frank 3	Smith, W. W. 2
Stolman, M.	Taylor, J. M.
Trevelthen, Richard	Winchester, Henry D.
Upton, Stephen	Williams, Benjamin
Weaver, Abie	Wenacka, Harry.

Persons calling for the above letters will say "advertised."

J. J. VOSEBACH, P. M.

Yankie & Weeks, of Hillsborough, N. M., bought a new 10-stamp mill complete, with 20-horse power engine, in Chicago, Illinois, for \$1,900. The mill complete, ready for reducing gold ore, will cost less than \$6,000.

The Tonto Apache, who robbed Capt. Soule and others last September, is still in distance at San Carlos Agency, undergoing the chastening influence of the prescribed limits of a guard house.

LOCAL NOTES.

Subscriptions received at THE BELT office for the San Francisco Call.

The best Boots ever brought to this place can be found at Westmeyer's.

Go to the Pioneer Drug Store and buy your Christmas Presents before they are all gone.

Just received at the Pioneer Drug Store a large assortment of Nuts, Candies, Toys, etc., etc.

Apple Butter, Peach Butter, Plum Butter, Quince Butter, Maple Syrup, York State Apple, at Westmeyer's.

Born to the wife of Wm. O'Brien, on Nov. 29th, a boy, weighing eleven pounds.

New Advertisements.

George A. Newton,

WATCHMAKER

AND

JEWELER,

Postoffice Building, Globe, Arizona.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Sewing Machine Fixtures and Needles.
Pistols.
Guns and Pistols repaired.

Assessment Notice.

McMillen Silver Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Globe District, Arizona Territory.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the board of directors, held on the 23d day of November, 1878, an assessment (No. 1) of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 24, Safe Deposit Building, San Francisco, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the second (2d) day of January, 1879, will be delinquent and advertised for sale, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH (29th) day of JANUARY, 1879, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the board of directors.

A. C. McMEANS, Secretary.
Office—Room 24 Safe Deposit Building, San Francisco, California.

Assessment Notice.

General Robert Allen Silver Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Pinal county, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the board of directors, held on the 23d day of October, 1878, an assessment of twenty-five cents (25c) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the secretary of the company. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 2d day of December, 1878, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, the second day of January, 1879, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the board of directors,
M. C. SOUTHWARD, Secretary.
Office—No. 411-1-2 California Street, Room 11, San Francisco, California.

POSTPONEMENT.—The delinquent day of the above named assessment has been postponed until the seventh (7th) day of December, 1878. By order of the board of directors.
M. C. SOUTHWARD, Secretary.

Summons.

To the Justice Court of McMillen Precinct, in the county of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona, J. J. La Rue, Justice of the Peace.
John A. Miller & Co., plaintiffs,
against
Hiram Harding, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Hiram Harding, defendant.—It appearing by affidavit on behalf of plaintiffs, that after due diligence the said defendant cannot be found, it is therefore ordered and you are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in the town of McMillenville, in the county of Maricopa, on the 27th day of January, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., in an action brought against you by said plaintiffs, to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs, said action is brought to recover the sum of one hundred and eighty-two and fifty-seven cents on an express contract, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit, if you fail to appear and answer. Given under my hand this 27th day of November, 1878.
J. D. LARUE,
Justice of the Peace of said Precinct.

Summons.

To the Justice Court of McMillen Precinct, in the county of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona, J. D. La Rue, Justice of the Peace.
Peter Tompkins, plaintiff,
against
Hiram Harding, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Hiram Harding, defendant.—It appearing by affidavit on behalf of the plaintiff that after due diligence the said defendant cannot be found, it is therefore ordered and you are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in the town of McMillenville, in the county of Maricopa, on the 27th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff, to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, said action is brought to recover the sum of forty-two dollars on an express contract, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit, if you fail to appear and answer. Given under my hand this 27th day of November, 1878.
J. D. LARUE,
Justice of the Peace of said Precinct.